APPENDIX A

- OSHA'S AUDIOMETRIC TEST REQUIREMENTS AND ACCOMPANYING APPENDICES
- (h) Audiometric test requirements. (1) Audiometric tests shall be pure tone, air conduction, hearing threshold examinations, with test frequencies including as a minimum 500, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, and 6000 Hz. Tests at each frequency shall be taken separately for each ear.
- (2) Audiometric tests shall be conducted with audiometers (including microprocessor audiometers) that meet the specifications of, and are maintained and used in accordance with, American National Standard Specification for Audiometers, \$3.6-1969, which is incorporated by reference as specified in \$1910.6.
- (3) Pulsed-tone and self-recording audiometers, if used, shall meet the requirements specified in Appendix C: Audiometric Measuring Instruments.
- (4) Audiometric examinations shall be administered in a room meeting the requirements listed in Appendix D: Audiometric Test Rooms.
- (5) Audiometer calibration. (i) The functional operation of the audiometer shall be checked before each day's use by testing a person with known, stable hearing thresholds, and by listening to the audiometer's output to make sure that the output is free from distorted or unwanted sounds. Deviations of 10 decibels or greater require an acoustic calibration.
- (ii) Audiometer calibration shall be checked acoustically at least annually in accordance with Appendix E: Acoustic Calibration of Audiometers. Test frequencies below 500 Hz and above 6000 Hz may be omitted from this check. Deviations of 15 decibels or greater require an exhaustive calibration.
- (iii) An exhaustive calibration shall be performed at least every two years in accordance with sections 4.1.2; 4.1.3.; 4.1.4.3; 4.2; 4.4.1; 4.4.2; 4.4.3; and 4.5 of the American National Standard Specification for Audiometers, S3.6-1969. Test frequencies below 500 Hz and above 6000 Hz may be omitted from this calibration.

APPENDIX C TO §1910.95—AUDIOMETRIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

- 1. In the event that pulsed-tone audiometers are used, they shall have a tone on-time of at least 200 milliseconds.
- 2. Self-recording audiometers shall comply with the following requirements:
- (A) The chart upon which the audiogram is traced shall have lines at positions corresponding to all multiples of 10 dB hearing level within the intensity range spanned by the audiometer. The lines shall be equally spaced and shall be separated by at least 1/4 inch. Additional increments are optional. The audiogram pen tracings shall not exceed 2 dB in width.
 - (B) It shall be possible to set the stylus manually at the

10-dB increment lines for calibration purposes.

- The slewing rate for the audiometer attenuator shall not be more than 6 dB/sec except that an initial slewing rate greater than 6 dB/sec is permitted at the beginning of each new test frequency, but only until the second subject response.
- (D) The audiometer shall remain at each required test frequency for 30 seconds (± 3 seconds). The audiogram shall be clearly marked at each change of frequency and the actual frequency change of the audiometer shall not deviate from the frequency boundaries marked on the audiogram by more than \pm 3 seconds.
- It must be possible at each test frequency to place a (E) horizontal line segment parallel to the time axis on the audiogram, such that the audiometric tracing crosses the line segment at least six times at that test frequency. At each test frequency the threshold must be the average of the midpoints of the tracing excursions.

APPENDIX D TO §1910.95—AUDIOMETRIC TEST ROOMS

Rooms used for audiometric testing shall not have background sound pressure levels exceeding those in Table D-1 when measured by equipment conforming at least to the Type 2 requirements of American National Standard Specification for Sound Level Meters, S1.4-1971 (R1976), and to the Class II requirements of American National Standard Specification for Octave, Half-Octave, and Third-Octave Band Filter Sets, S1.11-1971 (R1976).

> TABLE D-MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE OCTAVE-BAND SOUND PRESSURE LEVELS FOR AUDIOMETRIC TEST ROOMS

Octave-band center frequency (Hz)..... 500 1000 2000 4000 8000 Sound pressure level (dB) . 40 40 47 57 62

> APPENDIX E TO §1910.95-ACOUSTIC CALIBRATION OF AUDIOMETERS

Audiometer calibration shall be checked acoustically, at least annually, according to the procedures described in this appendix. The equipment necessary to perform these measurements is a sound level meter, octave-band filter set, and a National Bureau of Standards 9A coupler. In making these measurements, the accuracy of the calibrating equipment shall be sufficient to determine that the audiometer is within the tolerances permitted by American Standard Specification for Audiometers, S3.6-1969.

(1) Sound Pressure Output Check.

- A. Place the earphone coupler over the microphone of the sound level meter and place the earphone on the coupler.
- B. Set the audiometer's hearing threshold level (HTL) dial to $70~\mathrm{dB}$.
- C. Measure the sound pressure level of the tones at each test frequency from 500 Hz through 6000 Hz for each earphone.
- D. At each frequency the readout on the sound level meter should correspond to the levels in Table E-1 or Table E-2, as appropriate, for the type of earphone, in the column entitled "sound level meter reading."

(2) Linearity Check

- A. With the earphone in place, set the frequency to $1000~\mathrm{Hz}$ and the HTL dial on the audiometer to $70~\mathrm{dB}$.
- B. Measure the sound levels in the coupler at each 10-dB decrement from 70 dB to 10 dB, noting the sound level meter reading at each setting.
- C. For each 10-dB decrement on the audiometer the sound level meter should indicate a corresponding 10 dB decrease.
- D. This measurement may be made electrically with a voltmeter connected to the earphone terminals.

(3) Tolerances

When any of the measured sound levels deviate from the levels in Table E-1 or Table E-2 by \pm 3 dB at any test frequency between 500 and 3000 Hz, 4 dB at 4000 Hz, or 5 dB at 6000 Hz, an exhaustive calibration is advised. An exhaustive calibration is required if the deviations are greater than 15 dB or greater at any test frequency.

TABLE E-1—REFERENCE THRESHOLD LEVELS FOR TELEPHONICS— TDH-39 EARPHONES

		Reference	
		threshold	Sound
		level for	level
	Frequency, Hz	TDH-39	meter
		earphones,	reading,
		dВ	dВ
500		11.5	81.5
1000		7	77
2000		9	79
3000		10	80
4000		9.5	79.5
6000		15.5	85.5

TABLE E-2 - REFERENCE THRESHOLD LEVELS FOR TELEPHONICS— TDH-49 EARPHONES

		Reference	~ 1	
		threshold	Sound	
		level for	level	
	Frequency, Hz	TDH-49		
	е	arphones,	reading,	
		dВ	dВ	
500 .		13.5	83.5	
1000		7.5	77.5	
2000		11	81.0	
3000		9.5	79.5	
4000		10.5	80.5	
6000		13.5	83.5	

APPENDIX H To §1910.95—AVAILABILITY OF REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

Paragraphs (c) through (o) of 29 CFR 1910.95 and the accompanying appendices contain provisions which incorporate publications by reference. Generally, the publications provide criteria for instruments to be used in monitoring and audiometric testing. These criteria are intended to be mandatory when so indicated in the applicable paragraphs of 1910.95 and appendices.

It should be noted that OSHA does not require that employers purchase a copy of the referenced publications. Employers, however, may desire to obtain a copy of the referenced publications for their own information.

The designation of the paragraph of the standard in which the referenced publications appear, the titles of the publications, and the availability of the publications are as follows:

Paragraph	Referenced	Available
designation	publication	from

Appendix B .. "List of Personal Hearing National Technical Protectors and Information Attenuation Data," Service,
HEW Pub. No. 76-120, Port Royal Road,
1975. NTIS-PB267461. Springfield, VA
22161.

Appendix D .. "Specification for Sound American National Level Meters," Standards

S1.4-1971 (R1976).

Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

1910.95(k)(2),

Appendix E ."Specifications for Audiometers," \$3.6-1969.

American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

Appendix D . "Specification for Octave, Back Numbers Half-Octave and Department, Third-Octave Band Dept. STD, Filter Sets," American

S1.11-1971 (R1976).

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The referenced publications (or a microfiche of the publications) are available for review at many universities and public libraries throughout the country. These publications may also be examined at the OSHA Technical Data Center, Room N2439, United States Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210, (202) 219-7500 or at any OSHA Regional Office (see telephone directories under United States Government-Labor Department).